

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 39.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....150,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,056.7

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS.....Tls. 958,056.7
April, 1881.

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. ROYD, Esq., F. M. MEYER, Esq.,
J. H. PRINCE, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed
among all Contributors of Business in
proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

TO BE LET.

FROM THE 1st APRIL 1882,
THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE,
No. 8, ARTHUR'S ROAD, at present in
the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHINGS,
Apply to

J. A. CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882.

TO LET.

"KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY
ROAD,
OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882.

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate
possession.
Apply to

J. M. GURDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed
under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 3, Queen's-road.

E. C. A. DA SILVA AND CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJENNAN."
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered, and Fine White
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES,
White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET
REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MOWN
HAY, ORIZA OPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,
ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

&c. &c. &c.
&c. &c. &c.
E. C. A. DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881.

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX
"PITHO,"

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.

CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).

CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES
(in Bottles and Tins).

SPRITS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.

ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).

COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDAU (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

ANCHOVES in Oil.

CAVIAR.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatoes.

SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.

SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.

FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and
2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for
Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.

GRUYERE.

ROQUEFORT.

DUTCH.

CALIFORNIA.

CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

FROM
PISAUD and PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T S

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

W I N E S.

SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

B R A N D Y.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE.

CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

DOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT.

VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1881.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING OPERAS WITH COMPLETE VOCAL
SCORE:—

Il Trovatore (Verdi).....\$1.50 Bohemian Girl (Balle).....\$1.50 Grand Duchess (Offenbach).....\$1.50
La Traviata (Verdi).....\$1.50 Il Barbiere (Rossini).....\$1.50 Dinorah (Meyerbeer).....\$1.50
Der Freischutz (Weber).....\$1.50 Le Nozze di Figaro (Mozart).....\$1.50 Lily of Killarney (Hendel).....\$1.50
Faust (Gounod).....\$1.50 Fra Diavolo (Auber).....\$1.50 Madame Angot (Lecocq).....\$1.50
Rigoletto (Verdi).....\$1.50 Don Giovanni (Mozart).....\$1.50

LIBRETTO OF IL TROVATORE. 50 CENTS.
ONLY A FEW COPIES IN STOCK.

NEW SONGS.

Gipsy John.....Whyte Melville. Messenger of Love Waltz.....Coote.
Doubting Love.....Mora. La Mascotte Quadrille.....Deransart.
My Prince.....Percy Reeve. Violette's Valse.....Waldteufel.
Great Grandmother.....Molloy. La Mascotte Valse.....Waldteufel.
My Love is Come.....Mrazals. Claire de Lune Valse.....Volle.
The Two Matys.....Whitley. Venetian Valse.....Lorothian.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

SALE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING
THEIR

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
DURING

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1882.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-
men of Hongkong and Visitors that he
has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents.
Having now in his employ three competent As-
sistants who are always in attendance, he guar-
antees to execute this class of work, in all its
branches, with a perfection which cannot be ex-
ceeded in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED
RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-
tion ever produced for promoting the growth
of the hair. The basis of this compound is
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-
pine Islands never use anything else for
washing their hair; they are never found bald,
and it is quite common to see the females with
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will
NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public
entirely confident that by its restorative pro-
perties it will without fail arrest decaying
hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling
properties it allays the itching and fever of the
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing
their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any
length of time in any climate.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL BE SOLD BY
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE
POSTAL GUIDE.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL BE SOLD BY
Messrs. MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS
OF THE BUFFS.

NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES
Of the Principal Government Officials, the Lead-
ing Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men,
and Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES
OF HONGKONG.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND STYGLASSES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS,
BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

C. L. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.

CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-
NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,
WHISKY, &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS,
GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have
MOVED their Office and Warehouse to No. 6,
BEACONFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for
Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

**T. ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND
ESTATE AGENTS.**

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.

MOURING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.**

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

M. G U E D E S.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

**HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.**

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolala Vine-
yard, Brantford, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Amusements.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA
COMPANY.

WILL PERFORM AT THE THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, ON

SATURDAY,
11TH MARCH, 1882.

VERDI'S GRAND OPERA
"IL TROVATORE"

COSTE DI LUNA.....Signor GIACOMO CIOCCI.
MANRICO.....Signor LUIGI VANZETTI.

FERRANCO.....Signor ETIORE CORTE.
CAPO DI ZINCARRO.....Signor GABRIELE PATTERNO.

RUIZ.....Signor GIACOMO BRUNETTI.
LEONORA.....Signora MARIA LUISELLI.

AZUCENA.....Signora ANNA ZILATI.
INES.....Signora DIONISIA BERTOLINI.

CHORUS BY AMATEURS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS FOR SIX
PERFORMANCES.

DRESS CIRCLE.—Three Reserved seats.....\$30
DRESS CIRCLE.—One Reserved seat.....\$14

STALLS.—Three Reserved seats.....\$20
STALLS.—One Reserved seat.....\$10

SINGLE PERFORMANCE.

Dress Circle.....\$3.00
Stalls.....\$2.00
Back seats.....\$1.00.

Plan of the Theatre may be seen, and seats
booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Queen's
Road.

Doors open at 8.30; Performance to commence
punctually at nine o'clock.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot
be admitted.

A. HOFLICH,
Director and Manager.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1882.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

ARRATON APCAR,

Captain A. B. MAC TAVISH, from Calcutta,
Penang, and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods from alongside.

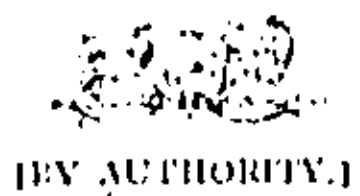
Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on
board after the 8th instant, will be landed and
stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any
claims must be made immediately, as none will
be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.



THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military Portions have been taken from the latest published official lists, and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST a perfectly reliable *code mecum*.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE TREATIES WITH CHINA, JAPAN, & SIAM. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Headquarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION. Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Headquarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY HAS BEEN LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHANG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS, AND

Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS, viz: SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA, AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, for publication, but no reliance can be placed on the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1882.

THERE has been, as Reuter tells us, enthusiastic rejoicing and congratulation in England over the QUEEN'S escape from sudden death at the hands of an assassin. The telegram, which is dated the 6th inst., states that "there was a universal thanksgiving in all the Churches on Sunday for the escape of Her Majesty, and the Lords and Commons have voted a congratulatory address to the QUEEN." The same feelings, we are certain, prevailed at the same time amongst all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this Colony. Though a very small and very distant possession of the Crown, Hongkong has always been justly proud of its loyalty. This was well brought out by His Excellency the Administrator and Mr. RYRIE in the Legislative Council on Tuesday last, when moving and seconding a congratulatory message to the Sovereign; and it cannot be doubted that their excellent and sensible remarks on that occasion accurately expressed the public sentiment. One heart alone seems to have been unaffected by the general impulse; one voice alone has been lifted up to stay the promptness of our loyal utterances; and the said heart and voice are the heart and voice of Mr. F. BEKELEY JOINSON. Why will this unfortunate gentleman disregard our advice, and persist in getting on his legs and airing his sentiments, with or without reason, on every possible occasion? And where are those friends to whom we appealed only the other day to put a check on his unhappy and ill-timed exhibitions? A story is told of a man, who, at his first entrance into polite society, in some perplexity about a dinner party he was asked to, sought a friend's advice as to what he should eat, when the friend suggested his trying a little of everything. So scrupulously was this injunction obeyed that the novice swallowed a few of the quill toothpicks that were handed round in a wine-glass, after dinner, and naturally had grave cause to complain of his friend's advice. "Can it be that Mr. JOINSON, like this man of the toothpicks, has so little discernment that, because he is a *quasi* leader of the opposition in the Council, he must needs think it his business to oppose everything which does not emanate from himself? We should be sorry to tax the honourable member with direct and intentional disloyalty to the Throne. But if he does not wish to have such a character affixed to him, he really ought to lose no time in publicly recanting his observations in the Chamber on Tuesday, when opposing Mr. Administrator TOSNICH's motion. Coming from a representative man, the local head of an old firm, and a member of the Colonial Legislature, such sentiments as his were truly deplorable. Whether he meant what he said or not, his words had much better have been left unsaid, and it is difficult to account for his whole proceeding, unless indeed it be that he is one of those "strange people" to whom he referred.

Certainly, if notoriety was his object his remarks fulfilled that object to perfection, for they have been the talk of the Colony ever since. To judge from the spirit and the plain English of Mr. JOINSON's speech, he

seems to have treated the matter lightly on the ground that Reuter's telegram may have been sensational, and that the attempt at assassination was the work of a lunatic. But, so far as we can see, he had not the slightest logical ground for opposing the motion on these considerations. His opposition, in fact, has the appearance of nothing but "pure cussedness," of a most lamentable kind. Reuter's language in the first telegram was surely grave enough, and had passed for 48 hours without contradiction; while, even on Mr. JOINSON's own ground that the assailant was a lunatic, such a circumstance should increase rather than lessen our thankfulness: every one but himself knows that a lunatic murderer is far more dangerous than a murderer in possession of his senses. Even Mr. JOINSON seems to have had a glimmering idea of this when he drew a sort of line at pop-guns, in a sentence which, considering the place and the subject, savoured somewhat of flippancy. Altogether, the figure cut by the honourable gentleman was singularly unhappy, and his remarks, besides being in very bad taste, showed an absolute want of logic and common sense. The bitterest satire upon them was that, at the very moment when they were being spoken, the cable was bringing us their complete refutation. The honourable member had hardly left the Council Chamber when the telegram we have quoted above was handed in to the President.

A significant feature of the whole affair is the strict editorial silence respecting it which has been observed by our contemporaries the *Daily Press* and *China Mail*. It might have been thought that newspapers professing to fairly criticize public and political events could hardly have passed unnoticed this lamentable exhibition by one of our public men; and we have looked with some interest, but in vain, for a sign, however slight, that they still possessed a little courage and independence. The occasion was surely one which should have brought out these feelings if they had any existence. We can, however, understand and fully appreciate their unwillingness to speak out. In bidding good-bye for the present to Mr. JOINSON, we would once more urge upon him to remember our advice and try to think before he speaks; and finally we congratulate him on having escaped the merciless castigation from the GOVERNOR which he would infallibly have received but for the circumstance that His Excellency had left the harbour an hour previously for England.

The news of the repeal of the Vernacular Press Act by the Government of India, says the *Daily News*, will be received with general satisfaction in this country, accompanied by some regret that so salutary a step was not taken at an earlier date. No event in Lord LYTTON's Viceroyalty, fruitful as that administration was in blunders, was more generally or more strongly disapproved by those best acquainted with Indian affairs. The native newspapers, to which the measure alone applied, may be a poor, but is the best, if not the only, index of Hindoo opinion which is accessible to Europeans in India. To give an Executive Department control over it is wilfully to close against ourselves a most important source of information. English officials are no doubt often aggrieved and annoyed by attacks which are apt to be bitter and which are liable to be unjust. But as Lord CRANSTON reminded the Civil Servants of the Crown in India, officials should be before all things pachydermatous. This excellent despatch was scarcely consistent with the foolish Act which Lord LYTTON succeeded in carrying through the Legislative Council. Lord LYTTON, however, belongs to that order of statesmen who peculiarly pride themselves on the name, and who believe that to conceal the outward signs of disaffection is the surest way to remove the inward sources of discontent. It may well be that the Vernacular Press of India is less scrupulous and more malignant than the journals of a more civilized and less despotically governed community. It would be strange indeed if the fact were otherwise. But if things are in this respect ever to mend, it must be by the adoption of the policy which Lord RIVER has at length adopted, rather than by that of which Lord LYTTON was the hasty and impetuous exponent. Sir CHARLES METCALFE and Lord WILLIAM BENTINCK, and Lord MACAULAY are safer guides on such a point than a grandiose diplomatist put out of his place to caricature the Imperialism of Lord BEACONFIELD. The reversal of which Lord LYTTON spoke with such bitterness at Woodstock has nowhere been more happily exemplified than in India.

The new Chinese Minister was expected to visit the Alaskan Palace on the 22nd ultimo, to present his credentials to His Majesty the Emperor. His Excellency has applied for permission to inspect the Government Printing Office and Finance Department.—*Hogo News*.

"THE unconscious envelope of the soul of Plato," remarks a home journal, has just come to grief in Paris. The "envelope" in question is a notorious swindler, who has for some years past gained a remunerative livelihood in the French capital by working upon the fears and affections of weak-minded women under the pretence that he was a doctor, a philosopher, and the "unconscious envelope" aforesaid. Unfortunately for his bodily comfort, he latterly betook himself to the precarious occupation of forging cheques. When he had secured some fifteen thousand francs in this fashion he was captured by the inquisitive police department. He has since been sentenced to eight years' penal servitude. We fear that when this "envelope" comes out of prison it will at least want regumming.

PERSONS interested in the China trade, observes the *Calcutta Englishman* will learn with satisfaction that the Chinese Government have at length consented to measures for the removal of the Wosung Bar, which so effectually blocks up the mouth of the Whangpo river at the entrance to Shanghai. The Chinese officials have long regarded the bar with much affection, considering it a most potent barrier to the approach of men-of-war to Shanghai. What, however, might successfully keep out the enemy is equally an obstruction to vessels in the peaceful pursuit of commerce; and China merchants, for more than ten years, have laboured for the removal of the obstacle. Chinamen, however, are untried in the matter of passive resistance, and have successfully withstood the combined pressure of European and American diplomacy. At last, from causes not explained, they have been induced to yield, and dredging machinery from England has been ordered out for the removal of the "heaven sent barrier" as it is called.

FORGERS, like liars, says the *Sportsman*, should have good memories. Mr. Lloyd, judge of the Chester County Court, has just detected in clever fashion a very clumsy fraud. An action had been brought by an earthenware dealer to recover the sum of 10*l*. from a trader at Chester. A plea was put forth that the money had been paid, and stamped receipts purporting to be signed by the plaintiff were produced. The judge looked these documents over carefully for a few minutes, and asked the defendant if the receipt stamps were affixed at the same time as the signature. The trader replied that they were. Upon this the judge asked how that could be since the receipts were signed on the 6th and 7th of January, and the New Inland Revenue postal stamps—which were upon the documents—were not issued till July following? His Honour said that the receipts were a forgery, and the paper had evidently been crumpled and the ink smeared to give the document a worn appearance. This was rather awkward for the defendant, who had to pay the full amount of the debt with costs in addition.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* of Saturday last, says that "It is rumoured amongst the Chinese that the Emperor of China is dead; they say he has been poisoned." The *Corrier*, on the same subject says:—"A rumour was prevalent among the Chinese in the settlement to-day that the Emperor of China had died from the effects of poisoning. We have been unable to trace the rumour to any definite cause, or to ascertain if it is absolutely true; but as most on *dits* of this nature crystallise round a small stratum of fact, some startling circumstance must have occurred in the palace to give rise to such a report. Palace intrigues have been frequent of late, and the "sacred presence of the Emperor is not so hidden from the attacks of vulgar mortals as is popularly imagined, for latterly some *chiffes* have been committed in the Emperor's private apartment, and some of the personal attendants of the "Son of Heaven" have been suspected of conniving at attempts that have been made by political tools and persons intent on spoil to gain access to the portion of the palace which is sacred to Imperial uses.

We read in the *Sportsman* that the noble army of salvationists at present stationed in the pleasant capital of Berkshire have to pursue a thorny path. The good people of Reading do not love the salvationists, and apparently endeavour to make matters as awkward as possible for them. Frequent riots have occurred, and many of the Hallelujah Band have come to grief in the struggle. One man, who has particularly distinguished himself in "spoiling" the salvation Army, has just been sent to fourteen days' hard labour for knocking two teeth out of the mouth of a "private." Another soldier of the faith, who was so unfortunate as to come into collision with this big game too, lies dangerously ill, and his life is despaired of, so that justice may yet have another little account to settle with him when the first instalment of a fortnight has been wiped off. In the meantime the magistrates have advised "the army" to abandon their processions, but this the religious fanatics refuse positively to do. It might, however, save a great deal of trouble if the constabulary were requested to exercise their powers in the matter. However, rampant as the salvation party appear to be in England, their doings are but very skim-milk affairs as compared with the operations of their brethren in America. A contemporary publishes the following as the copy of a placard recently issued in New York upon the occasion of a grand reception at Clarendon Hall to the newly arrived English officers—"Blood and fire! Captain Jordan, the converted bar-tender; Captain Unsworth, the happy foreman; Weeping Nancy, from Connecticut; shouting Annie, from Baltimore; Laughing Mary, from Philadelphia; Glory Smith, from Frankfurt; the American Hallelujah Lass, from Newark; stonewall Jackson, from West Philadelphia; the happy German; the singers, Sally and Mary; and soldiers from various corps will be present." After this our own particular Hallelujah fiddler and "Glory Giant" must hide their diminished heads in shame. A startling address from the "converted bar tender" followed by a gush from Weeping Nancy, and a yell from shouting Annie, should be a treat well worth paying for.

A WASHINGTON despatch in the *Alta California*, of January 21st, alluding to diplomatic and consular movements states:—"Report has it, too, in this connection, that Judge Denny, now at Shanghai, China, is to be promoted to Peking, and Mosby promoted from Hongkong to Denny's place." Our readers will be greatly pleased to hear that Judge Denny is to be appointed U.S. Minister at Peking, as his appointment will give great satisfaction, to all foreign merchants in China.

We observe from latest home papers that the British Admiral on the south American station has forwarded home particulars of an outrage on six British seamen of the barque *Maxima*, who were arrested at Tocapilla by the Chilean authorities, imprisoned, and flogged while in irons, being then released without any charge being preferred. The British resident appealed to the British Admiral, who caused representations to be made to the Chilean authorities, resulting in the suppression of the Commandant of Tocapilla. A demand for compensation has been preferred. The motive of the Chilean police is stated to have been the hope of obtaining payment of a substantial fine from the sailors before releasing them.

THE semi-official *Journal de St. Petersbourg* of January 26th publishes an article upon the memorial of the Jews of England on behalf of the Jews of Russia, in which it says:—"We find it quite natural that Prince Lobanoff should decline to transmit the memorial to the Emperor, seeing that intervention of this kind in matters affecting the internal legislation of a foreign country is not customary. The great public meeting to be held in London in favour of the Russian Jews is rather anti-Russian than philanthropic, its real object being to damage Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet by means of an agitation against Russian intolerance. The English Opposition believes the moment a favourable one to create embarrassment for the Ministry, and it is desirable that every one in Russia should be convinced of this truth. Legislation with regard to the position of Russian Jews is now under consideration, and it will not be disturbed by any foreign elements which their adversaries or ill-advised friends may seek to introduce."

THE Egyptian crisis wires the London correspondent of an American paper on January 22nd is becoming daily more acute. A Liberal paper defines it as really a struggle between the Controllers-General, backed by England and France and the Nationalist Party, supported by the Sultan, with Germany and Austria in the background. If the Assembly establishes its claim to regulate the Budget, the existing European ascendancy will be overthrown, and the foreign bondholders will no longer govern the country. Everything points to the necessity of England and France speedily deciding whether to execute their implied pledge to maintain the existing arrangement by force. Englishmen are beginning to regret the entanglements with France, which makes independent action on their part impossible, but these can be hardly broken through without violation of good faith. The situation in Egypt is complicated by the possible fall of Gambetta, and the uncertainty as to what line his successor may take. The English Press, following the lead of that of Paris, makes much of the election of a committee hostile to the revision, and anticipates the defeat of Gambetta in the Chamber and his early resignation, but good private advices indicate that Gambetta is hopeful of ultimate success. His opponents themselves are not yet ready. Even if they were able to force him to resign, the deputies have still to reason with their constituents, where Gambetta's real strength lies. In spite of denials, an uneasy suspicion exists that the English adhesion to the French policy in Egypt has been secured by promises of the renewal of the Commercial Treaty.

EVEN in the ashes of the justly renowned American thaumaturgist, Dr. A. G. Slade, may be said to live their wonted fires. That famous operator, who in this country failed somehow in his experimental transmutation of a slate quarry into a gold mine, has "turned up smiling" before an audience of "spiritists" at the Republican Hall, New York, and, nothing daunted by the embarrassing "exposé" which led to his retiring, in a hurry, from the land of the prejudiced and unenlightened Britisher, is still prepared to approve himself the Seer of the Unseen and the Revealer of the Unknown. Some seventy "spiritists" sat under Dr. Slade a fortnight since, and they must have been much edified by the biographical details volunteered by the Doctor, who, it would appear, has conversed with spirits ever since his earliest childhood. It was the spirit of an old Indian named Owassa who conferred on him his medical degree, cured him of pulmonary consumption after all the physicians had given him up, and taught him how to treat diseases with Indian herb concoctions. The Doctor is certainly powerful at "concoctions." The ancient satchem Owassa was "on hand" at Republican Hall, and "talked through" Dr. Slade; and it was noticed as a curious fact that he was more grammatical in his diction while Owassa was inside him than when that venerable brave had returned to the happy hunting grounds. Then the spirit of a Scotch artist, named "David"—surely not Sir David Wilkie—explained how he had taught Dr. Slade to draw and paint; and subsequently the Doctor addressed the audience in German, a language which, according to his showing, he did not understand under ordinary circumstances, and understood more than Asahg, the Heathen Chinee, understood the game of euchre. Dr. Slade characterised his arrest and trial in London as "a fraud." There was undoubtedly something fraudulent about the transaction in which the "slade Professor" of slate-writing was implicated. The Grand Duke, Constantine of Russia, the Doctor alleged, believed unreservedly in his manifestation; and it would be difficult, perhaps, to go to a better place than St. Petersburg for a certificate of veracity, integrity, and all the other moral virtues.—*Telegraph*.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mails closing at Singapore at 6 p.m. to-day and 11 a.m. to-morrow.

THE House of Lords has read a bill for the first time requiring members of Parliament to declare their belief in a God.

REUTER telegraphs that the House of Commons has agreed to a motion by Sir Stafford Northcote refusing Mr. Bradlaugh's oath by 257 against 242 votes.

THE steamship *Namoa* and the American barque *Coloma* will probably undock at sam-shui-po this evening, to make room for the steamer *Arratoon Apour*.

HIS Excellency Lieutenant-General Donovan, accompanied by his staff, paid a visit to H.M. Corvette *Caracua* this forenoon, and received a salute of fifteen guns on leaving.

THE distribution of prizes to the boys of St. Joseph's English College will take place at the Catholic Circle, Pottinger-street, at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, on which occasion His Excellency the Administrator will preside.

THE following telegram was received by His Excellency the Administrator this morning:—"London 8th March 1882, (5.40 p.m.) Governor, Hongkong—8th March—Her Majesty thanks Council for sympathy and congratulations.—Kimberley."

ADMIRAL WILLES is reported to have issued certain instructions to the commanders of Her Majesty's ships on this station, in regard to sailing as against steaming, whereby an immense saving will be made in fuel, and consequently to the Admiralty exchequer. This order appears to have been followed by a series of collisions by Her Majesty's ships which will involve in the total ten times the cost in repairing damages than will be saved in fuel.

CAPTAIN Barton, Aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding, whose name did not appear in the published list of departures, left for England by the P. & O. steamer *Cathay* on Tuesday, upon leave of absence on urgent private affairs, having apparently decided upon the step at the last moment. General Donovan's successor being expected to arrive shortly, Captain Barton, we presume, may be considered to have bid a final adieu to Hongkong.

WE are glad to learn that the Macao Government has at last taken active measures to remedy the notorious harbour grievance. It was announced several months ago that it had been decided to commence operations for deepening Macao Harbour by the construction of a dredger, and although this announcement was quite correct, and the matter a very urgent one, all this time has been allowed to elapse without anything having been done. It is therefore a relief to learn that a contract was signed yesterday with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, for the construction, within seven months from date, of a dredger capable of removing 150 tons in 24 hours.

It is rumoured in town this morning that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co. received a telegram from London late last night announcing that the Governor of Hongkong had been recalled. We give the rumour for what it may be worth, although, when it is remembered that the Secretary of State for the Colonies must have known for some considerable time past that Sir John Pope Hennessy was coming home on leave of absence, its truth may be fairly questioned. The report of His Excellency's departure from Hongkong would have appeared in the London papers yesterday morning. Is it not possible that Mr. Keswick, who is said to have sent the wire above referred to, may have made a wrong inference? This seems the only reasonable explanation, if there is any truth in the rumour, which we very much doubt.

IN consideration of his youth, of its being his first offence, and of his having been already some days in detention, a Chinese lad, 12 years of age, who unblushingly admitted the charge of stealing a silver bangle from a child nine years old, and who would appear to have made a fair start in a criminal career, was discharged at the Police Court this morning and handed over to his mother, who, it is to be hoped, will teach him to be more honest in future. The youth having only come to Hongkong from the country two or three months ago, it would seem that town life has not had an improving effect upon his morals. If it be true, as said Thomas of Malmesbury, that every action of man in this life is the beginning of so long a chain of consequences as that no human providence is high enough to give us a prospect to the end, what influence may not this single act of bangle stealing have upon the future career of the lad. We assume, of course, that his country life has been guiltless.

At a meeting of the Stewards of the Races held on February 25th it was unanimously resolved to present the Officers of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers with a piece of Plate, as a memento from the racing community of Hongkong, in acknowledgment of the prompt and generous way in which they came forward and presented a valuable trophy to replace the one withdrawn by the Officers of the Garrison. It gives us much pleasure to be able to state that the Stewards have received substantial support from the racing members of the community in their courteous undertaking, the success of which was from the first assured. The officers of the Inniskillings have made themselves agreeable in every possible way during their stay in the Colony, and their general popularity is well deserved. A more graceful tribute of respect and esteem than the presentation above referred to, could not possibly have been adopted, and we are quite certain that with this feeling will the memento from the Stewards of the Races, and those interested in sport, be accepted and appreciated. Arrangements for the presentation will be announced when completed.

SUPREME COURT.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.—BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE GILES.

THE TAI CHONG W. DUDMAN.

This important case was before the Court yesterday morning when the Attorney General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Mackenzie, instructed by Messrs. Hutton and Watson, for the defendant.

The Court gave judgment on the points reserved in this case, which was a suit for the specific performance of a contract for the sale by the defendant to the plaintiff of certain property, the particulars of which will be fresh in the minds of the public. The defendant was in England at the time the contract was concluded, and it was entered into on his behalf by Mr. Guedes, broker, who was in receipt of telegraphic instructions from him. The defence set up was a denial of the broker's authority. At the hearing a verdict for the plaintiff was returned, subject to certain points of law reserved. The Court has now reviewed the evidence at length, and said that although Mr. Guedes has exceeded his instructions in some particulars, he had not done so in such a way as to vitiate the contract. Mr. Justice Russell observed that if Mr. Guedes was not in receipt of instructions, he would be liable for the loss of the property.

The judgment was to the effect that the plaintiff was entitled to a verdict for specific performance, the property to be sold to him, and the proceeds of the property to be paid to him. It was also ordered that the property should be sold, and the proceeds of the sale to be paid to the plaintiff, and that the mortgage to be paid off, and the plaintiff, the purchaser, to indemnify the vendor against incumbrances if required so to do.

The Attorney General applied for costs, which were granted.

SHANGHAI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The Model for Muddled settlement is going ahead. The Great Northern Telegraph Company has, acting as agents for the Oriental Telephone Company, successfully established Telephone communication between the leading establishments in Shanghai. The number of subscribers is small, at present, but will increase as it should not be surprised to hear before the close of the month that 150 houses have subscribed to the Exchange instead of the twenty who now have wires connected with the central office. Then there are indefinite "on dits" to the effect that the Chinese Government are going to run a line of telegraphs from Shanghai to Hankow and thence on to Hongkong. The work is to be commenced at once, and a foreign gentleman skilled in telegraphy has been sent to attend to the matter and see that the Government intend to execute the wishes of the Government in this respect.

Shanghai has three daily papers, of which the "North China Daily News" is the largest, and is going to the dogs owing to editorial mismanagement, and is fourth daily is to be started by a journalist who has been employed as acting editor of the "North China Daily News". The new morning paper is to be supported by a large class, many of whom are disgusted with the vagaries of the "official organ".

Since January 1st, or more correctly speaking, since the end of December, our principal public amusement has consisted in the series of opera performances by the Venetian Italian Opera Company. The troupe came out under what I call a subscription engagement, and they would have had a splendid show of success if they had been properly engineered. Three of the vocalists were in themselves sufficient to make the company a success, and these are Signor Ciochi, a magnificent baritone; signora Signora, a splendid contralto; and signor Vanette, a sweet tenor. But owing to the venture having been undertaken by a Signor who knew not how to turn a show, hundreds upon hundreds of dollars were thrown away instead of being earned to the profits of the troupe. The company are now on their way to Hongkong, and will give a large Theatre subscription season of some ten performances. There are twelve singers, and the usual quantity of "supers" and the reputation of the company is good, comprising such composition as "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Faust," "Sonnambula," "Il barbiere di Siviglia," "Pelloni," "Tutti in Maschera," "Carmen," "Aida," "Maria," and "Rienzi." "Carmen" is "Aida," "Maria," "L'Elisir d'Amore," and "Faust" is "Aida." Signor Sillini is really a splendid singer. Signor Vanette, same contralto, and Mrs. Desdemona, of Shakespearean notoriety, and we know what head of Venetian ladies. The lady has had several matrimonial offers here, but has declined accepting an engagement, preferring, perhaps, like the fair Marie Carandini, who made sad havoc here with the sentimental symphonies (Shanghai Young Men's Mutual Admiration Association) to create that sensation which is attached to single womanhood, but which is lost when the fact leads out that a lady is married. Signora Sillini is remarkably well, and is a lady in *robes* which require high dramatic treatment. She is good as "Lucia," in "Il Trovatore," and in the title role in "La Favorita," and so she is in "Rienzi" in "Lucia di Lammermoor," an antithesis sufficient to indicate her versatility of talent. For sprightly music of the "Il barbiere di Siviglia" stamp, commend me to Pelloni's opera of "Tutti in Maschera," in which signora Sillini shines in the role of "Dorotea." I know of no music more useful and attractive for the number of entries, and it contains. Signora Lubici is a Pole by birth, but has studied in Paris and Milan, and is a very pretty singer of the classic school. She sings best in "Faust" and operas of this genre. Signora Pinelli won all hearts here by the way she played the "Faust" part in "Un Ballo in Maschera," and the same in "Tutti in Maschera," but in heavy music she is not so successful as she is in compositions that require graceful treatment. I can recommend the other leaders of the company. As to signor Ciochi, he is a splendid baritone, and an actor capable of graphically expressing powerful emotion. I never remember seeing a better *Rigoletto*; his singing and acting of that part being simply magnificent. I like his *Duke* in "Lucia di Lammermoor," and I consider his performances in "Il Trovatore" and "Un Ballo in Maschera" admirable. Signor Vanette is a tenor with a good compass; but his voice is somewhat hard. He performs splendidly in "La Favorita," and is second to none as the lover of *Lucia* in the opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor," and as the Duke in "Un Ballo in Maschera," and in the lover's part in "Il Trovatore." The company is one of the best I have seen, and has ever appeared in the East, and is incomparably the best in some respects that have ever visited these parts. Doubtless they will be received in Hongkong with a support commensurate with their abilities.

The Customs Club is in a flourishing condition, but it is a club with dissensions. The Club staff will not speak to the out-door staff who do not speak to the Club staff. The Club, or rather one faction in it, gave a fancy dress ball lately, which was a great success, and the opposite party intended giving a "swell affair" which will not now take place, owing to a furious dissension which has split up the autocratic party.

A customs official started a paper in Tientsin, but it is a poor affair, and so it is said that a gentleman who dabbles in customs work here and press work too will go up shortly to throw life into the concern. What a mania some folk have for running journals? I remember that last summer a young gentleman of great ambition issued a squibbish sheet called "Quiz," whose functions were to lull out abuse all round. This was a ticklish affair, though, for the author was soon run out both in pocket and squibs, and the sheet was no more. It is said that another amateur pressman here intends reviving "Quiz," and publishing it under a new name—"The Magazine on the sheep," but I don't think the affair will be a success.

March 3th.

A few evenings ago when speaking of the telegraphs in China, we expressed the hope that soon Nanking and Shanghai would be connected by wire. We were not aware that a wire had already been erected by the Chinese, and that the Chinese have found out that they can build themselves, we shall soon see wires in every direction.

A case of kidnapping has lately come under the notice of the authorities. It seems a respectable couple from Ningbo lost their little daughter one day while visiting Shanghai, and have not been able to recover her since. They, however, learned that the child was taken to a house in the French Concession kept by a Chinese, who made a regular business in selling girls. All their efforts proved unavailing to obtain their child's release from this den, though they spent upwards of a hundred dollars in their endeavours. At length they applied to a gentleman who employs one of their friends. He immediately wrote to the superintendent of Police, who lost no time in arresting the head man, and the case comes on for trial at the Mixed Court on Tuesday next.

Two Frenchmen are expected to return to Nanking in a few days. He went home after his arrival at Nanking to take over the management of the telegraph line.

R. L. P.—In the *Northern Post* of the 28th ult., we find the following under the heading, "Valuedictory":—"This being the last issue of the *Northern Post* we bid our readers farewell. The little sheet has fully answered the purpose for which it was started, namely, of publishing the telegrams, and making known the time and place of the various amusements that have helped to beguile our long winter. It was not possible to make it much of a newspaper, with a compositor that did not understand a word of English, and an Editor that knew nothing about a newspaper, so that we have had to stand a good deal of friendly chaff, and not the least of our amusement has been in reading the serious notice one of the Shanghai papers has taken of our existence, and we believe that also was friendly, and written by its able Editor without knowing the great difficulties we had to meet, even when conducting so small a sheet at the *Northern Post* with so very limited a staff. We thank our subscribers for their support and those gentlemen and firms who helped us with advertisements, which enables us to close without a cent of debt, with kindly feelings of regard and best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of our readers we again say, Farewell.—*Mercury*.

THE SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB MEETING.

For this one day meeting, the Northern sportsmen were favoured with magnificent weather, a cloudless sky, with a keen bracing breeze. The fields were very good, and afforded excellent sport. There was a fair attendance of spectators, including many ladies. The course was in good order. The stewards of the Paper Hunt Club attended to the weighing room, &c., and Mr. Barill was the starter. It was a pity that a few more programmes were not struck off. There was a dead run for the two mile race, which was a real run off. The races were over by half-past four.

A HALF-MILE RACE, sweepstakes of \$3 each; for all Ponies qualified as above; catch weights, over 10st, 7lbs.

Mr. Symons 1
Mr. Craven 2
Mr. Hutton 3
Mr. Gove 4
Mr. Wingo 5
Mr. Wingo 6
Mr. Wingo 7
Mr. Wingo 8
Mr. Wingo 9
Mr. Wingo 10
Mr. Wingo 11
Mr. Wingo 12
Mr. Wingo 13
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Mr. Wingo 91
Mr. Wingo 92
Mr. Wingo 93
Mr. Wingo 94
Mr. Wingo 95
Mr. Wingo 96
Mr. Wingo 97
Mr. Wingo 98
Mr. Wingo 99
Mr. Wingo 100

A HALF-MILE RACE, sweepstakes of \$3 each; for all Ponies qualified as above; catch weights, over 10st, 7lbs.

Mr. Symons 1
Mr. Craven 2
Mr. Hutton 3
Mr. Gove 4
Mr. Wingo 5
Mr. Wingo 6
Mr. Wingo 7
Mr. Wingo 8
Mr. Wingo 9
Mr. Wingo 10
Mr. Wingo 11
Mr. Wingo 12
Mr. Wingo 13
Mr. Wingo 14
Mr. Wingo 15
Mr. Wingo 16
Mr. Wingo 17
Mr. Wingo 18
Mr. Wingo 19
Mr. Wingo 20
Mr. Wingo 21
Mr. Wingo 22
Mr. Wingo 23
Mr. Wingo 24
Mr. Wingo 25
Mr. Wingo 26
Mr. Wingo 27
Mr. Wingo 28
Mr. Wingo 29
Mr. Wingo 30
Mr. Wingo 31
Mr. Wingo 32
Mr. Wingo 33
Mr. Wingo 34
Mr. Wingo 35
Mr. Wingo 36
Mr. Wingo 37
Mr. Wingo 38
Mr. Wingo 39
Mr. Wingo 40
Mr. Wingo 41
Mr. Wingo 42
Mr. Wingo 43
Mr. Wingo 44
Mr. Wingo 45
Mr. Wingo 46
Mr. Wingo 47
Mr. Wingo 48
Mr. Wingo 49
Mr. Wingo 50
Mr. Wingo 51
Mr. Wingo 52
Mr. Wingo 53
Mr. Wingo 54
Mr. Wingo 55
Mr. Wingo 56
Mr. Wingo 57
Mr. Wingo 58
Mr. Wingo 59
Mr. Wingo 60
Mr. Wingo 61
Mr. Wingo 62
Mr. Wingo 63
Mr. Wingo 64
Mr. Wingo 65
Mr. Wingo 66
Mr. Wingo 67
Mr. Wingo 68
Mr. Wingo 69
Mr. Wingo 70
Mr. Wingo 71
Mr. Wingo 72
Mr. Wingo 73
Mr. Wingo 74
Mr. Wingo 75
Mr. Wingo 76
Mr. Wingo 77
Mr. Wingo 78
Mr. Wingo 79
Mr. Wingo 80
Mr. Wingo 81
Mr. Wingo 82
Mr. Wingo 83
Mr. Wingo 84
Mr. Wingo 85
Mr. Wingo 86
Mr. Wingo 87
Mr. Wingo 88
Mr. Wingo 89
Mr. Wingo 90
Mr. Wingo 91
Mr. Wingo 92
Mr. Wingo 93
Mr. Wingo 94
Mr. Wingo 95
Mr. Wingo 96
Mr. Wingo 97
Mr. Wingo 98
Mr. Wingo 99
Mr. Wingo 100

A HALF-MILE RACE, sweepstakes of \$3 each; for all Ponies qualified as above, over the Steeplechase Course; catch weights, over 10st, 7lbs. Winners of a previous steeplechase, 10lbs. extra.

Mr. Symons 1
Mr. Craven 2
Mr. Hutton 3
Mr. Gove 4
Mr. Wingo 5
Mr. Wingo 6
Mr. Wingo 7
Mr. Wingo 8
Mr. Wingo 9
Mr. Wingo 10
Mr. Wingo 11
Mr. Wingo 12
Mr. Wingo 13
Mr. Wingo 14
Mr. Wingo 15
Mr. Wingo 16
Mr. Wingo 17
Mr. Wingo 18
Mr. Wingo 19
Mr. Wingo 20
Mr. Wingo 21
Mr. Wingo 22
Mr. Wingo 23
Mr. Wingo 24
Mr. Wingo 25
Mr. Wingo 26
Mr. Wingo 27
Mr. Wingo 28
Mr. Wingo 29
Mr. Wingo 30
Mr. Wingo 31
Mr. Wingo 32
Mr. Wingo 33
Mr. Wingo 34
Mr. Wingo 35
Mr. Wingo 36
Mr. Wingo 37
Mr. Wingo 38
Mr. Wingo 39
Mr. Wingo 40
Mr. Wingo 41
Mr. Wingo 42
Mr. Wingo 43
Mr. Wingo 44
Mr. Wingo 45
Mr. Wingo 46
Mr. Wingo 47
Mr. Wingo 48
Mr. Wingo 49
Mr. Wingo 50
Mr. Wingo 51
Mr. Wingo 52
Mr. Wingo 53
Mr. Wingo 54
Mr. Wingo 55
Mr. Wingo 56
Mr. Wingo 57
Mr. Wingo 58
Mr. Wingo 59
Mr. Wingo 60
Mr. Wingo 61
Mr. Wingo 62
Mr. Wingo 63
Mr. Wingo 64
Mr. Wingo 65
Mr. Wingo 66
Mr. Wingo 67
Mr. Wingo 68
Mr. Wingo 69
Mr. Wingo 70
Mr. Wingo 71
Mr. Wingo 72
Mr. Wingo 73
Mr. Wingo 74
Mr. Wingo 75
Mr. Wingo 76
Mr. Wingo 77
Mr. Wingo 78
Mr. Wingo 79
Mr. Wingo 80
Mr. Wingo 81
Mr. Wingo 82
Mr. Wingo 83
Mr. Wingo 84
Mr. Wingo 85
Mr. Wingo 86
Mr. Wingo 87
Mr. Wingo 88
Mr. Wingo 89
Mr. Wingo 90
Mr. Wingo 91
Mr. Wingo 92
Mr. Wingo 93
Mr. Wingo 94
Mr. Wingo 95
Mr. Wingo 96
Mr. Wingo 97
Mr. Wingo 98
Mr. Wingo 99
Mr. Wingo 100

A TWO-MILE RACE, sweepstakes of \$3 each; for all Ponies qualified as above; catch weights, over 10st, 7lbs.

Mr. Symons 1
Mr. Craven 2
Mr. Hutton 3
Mr. Gove 4
Mr. Wingo 5
Mr. Wingo 6
Mr. Wingo 7
Mr. Wingo 8
Mr. Wingo 9
Mr. Wingo 10
Mr. Wingo 11
Mr. Wingo 12
Mr. Wingo 13
Mr. Wingo 14
Mr. Wingo 15
Mr. Wingo 16
Mr. Wingo 17
Mr. Wingo 18
Mr. Wingo 19
Mr. Wingo 20
Mr. Wingo 21
Mr. Wingo 22
Mr. Wingo 23
Mr. Wingo 24
Mr. Wingo 25
Mr. Wingo 26
Mr. Wingo 27
Mr. Wingo 28
Mr. Wingo 29
Mr. Wingo 30
Mr. Wingo 31
Mr. Wingo 32
Mr. Wingo 33
Mr. Wingo 34
Mr. Wingo 35
Mr. Wingo 36
Mr. Wingo 37
Mr. Wingo 38
Mr. Wingo 39
Mr. Wingo 40
Mr. Wingo 41
Mr. Wingo 42
Mr. Wingo 43
Mr. Wingo 44
Mr. Wingo 45
Mr. Wingo 46
Mr. Wingo 47
Mr. Wingo 48
Mr. Wingo 49
Mr. Wingo 50
Mr. Wingo 51
Mr. Wingo 52
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Mr. Wingo 56
Mr. Wingo 57
Mr. Wingo 58
Mr. Wingo 59
Mr. Wingo 60
Mr. Wingo 61
Mr. Wingo 62
Mr. Wingo 63
Mr. Wingo 64
Mr. Wingo 65
Mr. Wingo 66
Mr. Wingo 67
Mr. Wingo 68
Mr. Wingo 69
Mr. Wingo 70
Mr. Wingo 71
Mr. Wingo 72
Mr. Wingo 73
Mr. Wingo 74
Mr. Wingo 75
Mr. Wingo 76
Mr. Wingo 77
Mr. Wingo 78
Mr. Wingo 79
Mr. Wingo 80
Mr. Wingo 81
Mr. Wingo 82
Mr. Wingo 83
Mr. Wingo 84
Mr. Wingo 85
Mr. Wingo 86
Mr. Wingo 87
Mr. Wingo 88
Mr. Wingo 89
Mr. Wingo 90
Mr. Wingo 91
Mr. Wingo 92
Mr. Wingo 93
Mr. Wingo 94
Mr. Wingo 95
Mr. Wingo 96
Mr. Wingo 97
Mr. Wingo 98
Mr. Wingo 99
Mr. Wingo 100

A STEEPLECHASE, sweepstakes of \$3 each; over the Steeplechase Course, for all Ponies qualified as above, including winners of a Hunt or Steeplechase; catch weights, over 10st, 7lbs.

Mr. Symons 1
Mr. Craven 2
Mr. Hutton 3
Mr. Gove 4
Mr. Wingo 5
Mr. Wingo 6
Mr. Wingo 7
Mr. Wingo 8
Mr. Wingo 9
Mr. Wingo 10
Mr. Wingo 11
Mr. Wingo 12
Mr. Wingo 13
Mr. Wingo 14
Mr. Wingo 15
Mr. Wingo 16
Mr. Wingo 17
Mr. Wingo 18
Mr. Wingo 19
Mr. Wingo 20
Mr. Wingo 21
Mr. Wingo 22
Mr. Wingo 23
Mr. Wingo 24
Mr. Wingo 25
Mr. Wingo 26
Mr. Wingo 27
Mr. Wingo 28
Mr. Wingo 29
Mr. Wingo 30
Mr. Wingo 31
Mr. Wingo 32
Mr. Wingo 33
Mr. Wingo 34
Mr. Wingo 35
Mr. Wingo 36
Mr. Wingo 37
Mr. Wingo 38
Mr. Wingo 39
Mr. Wingo 40
Mr. Wingo 41
Mr. Wingo 42
Mr. Wingo 43
Mr. Wingo 44
Mr. Wingo 45
Mr. Wingo 46
Mr. Wingo 47
Mr. Wingo 48
Mr. Wingo 49
Mr. Wingo 50
Mr. Wingo 51
Mr. Wingo 52
Mr. Wingo 53
Mr. Wingo 54
Mr. Wingo 55
Mr. Wingo 56
Mr. Wingo 57
Mr. Wingo 58
Mr. Wingo 59
Mr. Wingo 60
Mr. Wingo 61
Mr. Wingo 62
Mr. Wingo 63
Mr. Wingo 64
Mr. Wingo 65
Mr. Wingo 66
Mr. Wingo 67
Mr. Wingo 68
Mr. Wingo 69
Mr. Wingo 70
Mr. Wingo 71
Mr. Wingo 72
Mr. Wingo 73
Mr. Wingo 74
Mr. Wingo 75
Mr. Wingo 76
Mr. Wingo 77
Mr. Wingo 78
Mr. Wingo 79
Mr. Wingo 80
Mr. Wingo 81
Mr. Wingo 82
Mr. Wingo 83
Mr. Wingo 84
Mr. Wingo 85
Mr. Wingo 86
Mr. Wingo 87
Mr. Wingo 88
Mr. Wingo 89
Mr. Wingo 90
Mr. Wingo 91
Mr. Wingo 92
Mr. Wingo 93
Mr. Wingo 94
Mr. Wingo 95
Mr. Wingo 96
Mr. Wingo 97
Mr. Wingo 98
Mr. Wingo 99
Mr. Wingo 100

Mr. Malherbe was first over the first jump, but he kept the lead the whole way round, but he was nearly caught the second time round by Messrs. Gebhardt, Galles and Michaelson; he won, however, in capital style, after an interesting race. Mr. Michaelson gave a good second; Mr. Galles a good third, and Mr. Gebhardt well up fourth. Nobody else in it. So a Frenchman and three Germans were the only riders who came in. Rantier carried 9st. 10lb. over weight.

A ONE-MILE RACE: Sweepstakes of \$3 each; for all Ponies qualified as above; catch weights, over 10st, 7lbs.

Mr. Wintle 1
Mr. Walker 2
Mr. Hutton 3
Mr. Gove 4
Mr. Wingo 5
Mr. Wingo 6
Mr. Wingo 7
Mr. Wingo 8
Mr. Wingo 9
Mr. Wingo 10
Mr. Wingo 11
Mr. Wingo 12
Mr. Wingo 13
Mr. Wingo 14
Mr. Wingo 15
Mr. Wingo 16
Mr. Wingo 17
Mr. Wingo 18
Mr. Wingo 19
Mr. Wingo 20
Mr. Wingo 21
Mr. Wingo 22
Mr. Wingo 23
Mr. Wingo 24
Mr. Wingo 25
Mr. Wingo 26
Mr. Wingo 27
Mr. Wingo 28
Mr. Wingo 29
Mr. Wingo 30
Mr. Wingo 31
Mr. Wingo 32
Mr. Wingo 33
Mr. Wingo 34
Mr. Wingo 35
Mr. Wingo 36
Mr. Wingo 37
Mr. Wingo 38
Mr. Wingo 39
Mr. Wingo 40
Mr. Wingo 41
Mr. Wingo 42
Mr. Wingo 43
Mr. Wingo 44
Mr. Wingo 45
Mr. Wingo 46
Mr. Wingo 47
Mr. Wingo 48
Mr. Wingo 49
Mr. Wingo 50
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Mr. Wingo 53
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Mr. Wingo 56
Mr. Wingo 57
Mr. Wingo 58
Mr. Wingo 59
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Mr. Wingo 65
Mr. Wingo 66
Mr. Wingo 67
Mr. Wingo 68
Mr. Wingo 69
Mr. Wingo 70
Mr. Wingo 71
Mr. Wingo 72
Mr. Wingo 73
Mr. Wingo 74
Mr. Wingo 75
Mr. Wingo 76
Mr. Wingo 77
Mr. Wingo 78
Mr. Wingo 79
Mr. Wingo 80
Mr. Wingo 81
Mr. Wingo 82
Mr. Wingo 83
Mr. Wingo 84
Mr. Wingo 85
Mr. Wingo 86
Mr. Wingo 87
Mr. Wingo 88
Mr. Wingo 89
Mr. Wingo 90
Mr. Wingo 91
Mr. Wingo 92
Mr. Wingo 93
Mr. Wingo 94
Mr. Wingo 95
Mr. Wingo 96
Mr. Wingo 97
Mr. Wingo 98
Mr. Wingo 99
Mr. Wingo 100

Her Britannic Majesty's gunboat *Foxhound*, arrived last night on her way to Hongkong. In entering the river, being under sail at the time, she unfortunately collided with the Custom House Tender, smashing the latter's boom and foremast. I hear that she afterwards ran foul of a junk, doing also considerable damage to that vessel. *Foxhound* is at present anchored in short Reach. The gunboat *Horizon* has been taken down to Baso to be searched for the purpose of discovering the leak, which I am given to understand is not so bad as at first reported. I am informed that the vessel has never had anything approaching to "eight feet of water in the hold." The foreign vessels at present in port are the *John Hermann* (German), the schooner *Carl Togh* (German), and the English gunboat *Foxhound*.—*Shanghai Courier*.

THE OPENING OF THE TIENSIN TRADE.

TIENSIN, March 1st, 1882.

Four steamers left Shanghai on February 23th for Tientsin, the far famed *Taku* being the last to get away. The days of racing have passed away on the Northern Line, thanks to Luck's griddle, but a few jettings may prove of interest to your readers.

Fine weather was experienced as far as lat. 35 degrees N. the night of the 23th, affording a splendid view of the heavenly bodies, being almost calm, with a very clear atmosphere, and not a cloud visible. The Great Bear, Orion, and other stars were conspicuous, showing out as brightly as under a Northern sky; and such a sight tends to make the heart of the mortal and makes us feel the "eternity" of the universe, as our poetical friend would put it, of this our well beloved planet and its contents.

From lat. 35 deg. to the Promontory, a fresh northerly breeze with a somewhat heavy head sea was encountered, accompanied by a manifest fall in the temperature. On the 25th numerous gulls of different species were seen, among them a single specimen of the Siberian herring gull (*Larus argentatus*), the first the writer has seen on the coast of China; perhaps some of your readers can enlighten us as to whether it is a frequent visitor or not. During the day several white albatross were seen, and another variety of northern coasts at this time of year, the stormy petrel (*Procellaria pelagica*). During the summer and early part of the fall, they are frequently to be seen in the neighbourhood of Shanghai; and generally herald the advent of bad weather from the Eastward.

On the 25th found us sailing along the northern coast of the Shanghai peninsula; thermometer at 25 deg. with a slight but keen N.W. wind, making exercise necessary and agreeable. At sunrise the mountains presented a very beautiful appearance, being all covered with snow, the peaks glittering like silver with the first rays of the sun, while the gullies and ravines below were all black and dark. The range behind Wei-hai-wei looked like the waves of an angry sea, suddenly petrified, the light and shade on the mountain slopes being very fine and added greatly to the effect, which is not to be seen every day. Eastern quadrant deep, garnished below, with the most exquisite gradation of tints fading into delicate turquoise blue above; the North East quadrant tinged with an earthly greenish blue colour, probably the effect of the sea sky and green water; while the western horizon was closed in by a wall of snow clad mountains, with their jagged cliffs and precipices sharply defined in the clear morning air, the whole forming a picture never to be forgotten.

February 26th.—Dead calm all day, very cold after sundown. Crossed the Gulf without meeting any ice; no detention at the Bar, and arrived in Tientsin on the 27th at 2 p.m.; no ice in the river. Rumour has it that there are 5,000 tons of coal at Kaiping awaiting shipment. There are seven miles of railway in working order, and steamers are expected at Lunai, some thirty miles up the Peking river, to take it away. There are said to be four feet more water on the Peking Bar than on the one at Taku! I heard a most glowing account of the works at Kaiping from a foreigner who had been there. He says the management is simply perfection, and gives the admirable manner in which they have trained Chinese, who two years ago had never seen a steam engine, to drive the winding engines, pumps, &c. Very excellent coal is being made, and stored for future smelting purposes in connection with the projected iron works. Trade in Tientsin is somewhat backward, owing to the New Year and the unexpected arrival of the steamers earlier than usual. The repairs to the jetties are not yet finished, and caused some inconvenience, but a few days more will remedy that. The Bund is once more piled up with merchandise and in a few days more, business will be in full swing. Your contemporary the *Northern Post* took an affecting farewell of this circle of sorrowful readers and friends who, sadly miss its well filled columns!

On the 28th ultimo, it blew a fresh gale from the east, with a little snow, hard frost, and a murky, hazy atmosphere, sending a very high tide into the river; and blowing down the signal mast on the south fort at Taku. The talented A.D.C. of Tientsin advertise a performance at the Theatre which is expected to be a great success, like everything else undertaken by this flourishing community. There are mysterious whisperings of mysterious griffins from the far north and how they are to astonish the public eye and by; and meantime sports are beginning to think of training, spring Races, &c. A large boat-building yard has sprung into existence below the China Merchants' rice godowns; something like a hundred light craft are being constructed for transporting the tribute rice. The country looks very wet, and in a few days the leaves will all be out. The farmers are busy ploughing and irrigating, and for the time seems every prospect of a prosperous season in the north.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

QUARANTINE AT MANILA.

Everyone must acknowledge the necessity for keeping strict watch over the health of a country, and the imperative duty cast on Governments to take energetic steps to protect their subjects from the introduction of disease. But there is a limit to all things, and even these precautions may be carried out to an extent detrimental instead of beneficial. We have an instance of this in our home, and find the authorities in Egypt now that cholera has disappeared from Egypt. Our friends in the Far East have a like case of complaint against the Manila authorities, who seem to do all they can to place obstacles in the way of a development of the commerce of the Philippines. It is certainly utterly incomprehensible why vessels possessing clean bills of health, and having been at sea the requisite number of days as is recognised to place them beyond suspicion of carrying disease, should be put in quarantine. But so it is in Manila. Even the mail steamers from the Straits have to undergo this. Clean bills of health and every other proof of freedom from any epidemic disease have no weight with the officials of the Spanish possession, unless the vessel arriving from a suspected port has not only been quarantined, but quarantined. With precautions such as these the Philippines might never have any disease as in them, but they are not likely to have any commerce to speak of. It is to the subjects of so wise a Government to be thankful for the tender care of such paternal officials.

TURKEY, TUNIS, AND EGYPT.

Whatever foundation of truth there may be in the rumour I mentioned recently, to the effect that the Sultan had conceived the notion of proclaiming the disestablishment, not only of the Bey of Tunis, but of his dynasty, the mere fact of the report having been circulated indicates the sort of policy which is being pursued at the Porte. In no case could the Sultan take anything by his motion. The French would certainly pay no heed to any fulmination of his Imperial Majesty, for they would be assured that no amount of thunder could possibly be followed by the smallest bolt, while in the impossible case of the present they being induced to abdicate, this country, which now has every reason to be satisfied with its position, might be forced into the stronger measure of annexation. But the report of the Sultan's threat, taken in connection with the fact that thousands of copies of the Roustan trial translated into Arabic, are being widely circulated along all the northern coast of Africa, may be accepted as an illustration of the policy by which Turkey hopes to win back the influence that she has lost in Europe. Tales of these Arabic documents have been seized by the French authorities, who are fully prepared to uphold their authority in the province they have wrested from Mussulman rule. It appears that Taieb Bey, who is now stated to be very unpopular in Tunis, was to have been put at the head of an insurgent movement, and it was to provide against this danger that he has been put under lock and key by his brother the Bey. The awakening of a Mussulman feeling and the anti-European crusade which is being everywhere preached in the East, render it more than ever essential that the utmost firmness should continue to be exhibited in Egypt and in all other dependencies of the Porte.

An article in this evening's *Temps* disposes in summary fashion of the Note addressed by the Porte to its representatives abroad. The writer insists on the manifest truism that nowadays no abstract rights can be recognised unless they are supported by the due execution of corresponding duties. It is idle for people in our times to invoke the protection of acquired rights unless they can at the same time prove that they render corresponding service. Property itself is bound to give an account of its acts, as may be seen in Mr. Gladstone's Land Laws. The Papacy having ceased to represent the faith of the age, has lost its immense temporal power it formerly enjoyed. The Ottoman Empire is another case in point. Its dominion was mischievous. It has been reduced. The Treaty of Berlin, in accordance with this principle, deprived it of two-thirds of its European possessions. Why was Greece increased at the expense of the Porte? Because Greece was more capable of conducting the happiness of the people committed to its care. Nor will Europe abandon to the Sultan, by way of compensation, what she has won in Africa. The African coast is now European, and Europe will never give up to despotism and barbarism the ground which she has once made free.—*Telegraph*.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Ocean*, from Sydney, via Fremantle, W.A., arrived at Sourabaya, en route for Hongkong, on Sunday, the 19th February.

The O. S. Co.'s steamer *Prima* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 1st instant, and

